OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1752. [N°. 98.

Falsus erit testis, vendet Perjuria *summa*
Exigua, Cereris tangens aramque pedemque.
JUV. Sat. xiv.

PERJURY *is become a perfect Drug — the Dealers in it, tho' the most clear-headed Scoundrels in a Court of J——ce, cannot get Bread; such are their Numbers, and the low Price of the Commodity.*——Thus I chuse to translate, or rather paraphrase, the Motto prefixed; for which I shall not entreat the Critic's Indulgence, if my Reader's Apprehension is but quickened; since this alone is the Object of my Endeavours.

By what hopeful Methods *Perjury* became so frequent in *Rome*, as the Satirist gives us to understand in several Places it was, is not the present Enquiry. We shall be better employed in tracing out the Footsteps of this revived *Science* in *Britain*; for to know whence it originally sprung, would as little avail now we are in Possession of it, as, after Infection, it would avail us to know whether the Plague begun in *Africa* or *Asia*. Should the Plague be among us, all Nature would be ransacked for the latent Specific: And why a *known Specific* should not be applied to the Cure of *attested Falshood*, why *Perjury*, which is worse than a Plague since it affects the Reputation and Properties as well as Lives of Men, should not, at least in the same Degree, stir up the Attention, and demand the Prescription, of the political Physician, is an Ænigma I, who am not learned in the Laws of Absurdity, cannot reveal.

Whoever attends to the Business of Courts need not be told the Frequency of *Perjury*. Those who are satisfied with daily Intelligence from the common News Papers, without going any farther, are sufficiently informed of this Practice. *Coleman* died, and *Ash—y*, whose universal good Character happily sustains him against united Malice, is villainously traduced.

Det veniam corvis, vexat Fraus fæva *columbas.* *

As I have mentioned this Gentleman's Name, the Merits of his Case, which are in my Apprehension irrefragable Truths, oblige me, as a Man and a *Christian*, to say something more. When a Body of Men, to avert a Reflection they conceive may become general upon them from the Crimes of one of their Members, unite against one Man who happened to be the Instrument of detecting a Part of those Crimes; —— in such a Case, I say, the Public ought to regard the private Whispers and public Proceedings of this Body with a most severe Attention, lest their joint Efforts become too powerful to be resisted by the unaided Opposition of one Man, however affluent in Fortune and unexceptionable in Character he may be. — What I have said, the Love of Truth has exacted from me. My Duty leads to me exalt Truth; and in that, belied Merit;—Merit which is not controverted by *Christians*, but Merit which is vilified by *Jews*. 'Tis hoped however the Heads of that People will have more Wisdom and Gratitude, than, by falling foul of one of it's worthy Members, to provoke that Government which protects them; and that they will forbid, to the utmost of their Power, any of their Persuasion from spreading private Calumnies, in which *honest Exercise of their Wit* many of them have lately been observed to show great Proficiency. Let these Chiefs do this, and they will do their Duty, as I have now done mine, and as I doubt not my Fellow *Christians* and Countrymen will do theirs; for *to permit Might to oppress Right* is neither consistent with Wisdom, Honour or Honesty.——But I have broke in upon the Design of this Paper, which is to shew, that the present Laws for the Prevention of *Perjury* are ineffectual, and to propose those which may answer their End better.

The Notoriety of this shameful Practice renders it unnecessary to be elaborate in its Detection: But did my Memory supply me with the Names of the Unhappy who have, in my Time, perished ignominiously, tho' innocent, thro' the Iniquity of *false Evidence*, I would particularly recite them. But that I cannot do this, is no great Misfortune; since any one of a midling Age may recollect Instances enough to fill him equally with Terror and Commiseration;—with Terror, lest the Case might be his own; with Commiseration, for the unmerited Sufferings borne by those Victims of *Avarice* and *Perjury*.

Were we to enquire into the Causes which render *Perjury* so frequent, we might reduce them to Three general Heads:

I. The Inefficacy of the present Laws, tho' duly executed.
II. The Slackness of their Execution.
III. The Dexterity (as it is called) of some *Attornies*.

The notorious Case of *Lingard*, who *perjured* away the Life of *Coleman*, shews the utmost Limits of Severity to which the present Laws can extend in the Punishment of *Perjury*. The Offender can only be *pillory'd and transported*, altho' he has (under the Law, which he has deluded) taken away the Life of an innocent Man, for the sake of the Reward paid for a convicted Person. How does this Crime differ from that of a *Robbery and Murder*, that the one should be *capital* and the other not? The *capital* Crime brings *Loss and Affliction* to the Party or to the Friends of the Party *robbed* or *murdered*: The other Crime, which has not been thought deserving *Death*, adds *the cruellest Disgrace* and *Shame* to that *Loss* and *Affliction*. Yet, amazing! shall this Delinquent live to renew the Sorrows of unexpiated, undeserved Ignominy!—If I thought a Foreigner would read this, and thence form an Idea of *British* Understandings and *British* Justice, zealous as I am for the Character of my Countrymen, I should certainly erase the Representation of an Absurdity which is less owing to the *Ignorance* than to the *Inadvertence* of our Legislators, even tho' we ran a Risk of continuing by thus concealing the Absurdity.

If we examine the Matter where Property is only concerned, we may still observe Inequality. What real Difference is there between *robbing* a Man, and *swearing away his Estate* from him? By the *Robber* he may lose *some Part* of his Fortune, by the *Perjurer* he may lose *all*. If the Reader recollects the notorious Perjuries in a certain remarkable Trial which took its Rise from the *Travels of an unfortunate young Nobleman*, as his *Memoirs* informs us, he will not be at a Loss for a Case in Point, which may very sufficiently illustrate what I have just said. Yet is he who *steals* a little hanged, while he who *steals* all is — perhaps put into the Pillory!

Whence this astonishing Defect in our Laws? I have ascribed it to *Inadvertence*; but there is surely some Difficulties in the Case:—So I have heard.—*To make* Perjury capital *will be a great Obstruction to the Course of Law, will intimidate Witnesses from freely declaring the Truth*; and it will besides — LESSEN *the Business of the Law, and quite ruin those* honest Attornies *who bring many Causes into Court, which nothing but* Subornation of Perjury *render tolerable, or able to bear the Light. Parish Taxes are high enough already, the Streets abound with Thieves and Beggars, and the Highways are replete with Robbers Horse and Foot. Would you add to these Mischiefs?*——*Besides, How would you come at the* guilty Intention; *for Perjurers are not such Blockheads as to confess and be hanged?*

These are some of the Objections to the making *Perjury* capital; and I leave them to be confuted by those who are able and willing to do it. For my Part, I am neither. But I wish nevertheless I had Room and Patience enough to run thro' all the Quibbles raised on this Occasion against *Innovations, severe Punishments, &c.* There is a quaint Maxim of great Use, because of great Authority, given in Support of these sound Reasonings: Sir *Edw. Coke* hath observed, "That too severe Laws are never duly executed."* I am entirely of Sir *Edward*'s Opinion; but were he now living, and a Spectator of the Practice of many of our present Attornies, he would not only concur with me in thinking *Perjury* deserved *Death*, but would certainly point out the same exemplary Punishment also for *Subornation of Perjury*, since he says, the Author offends more than the Actor, *Plus peccat Author quam Actor.*†

The antient *Jews* awarded *Death* to that *Perjury* which aimed at *Life*. "If the Witness be a false Witness, and hath testified falsly against his Brother, then shall ye do unto him, as he had thought to have done to his Brother." Again, "And thine Eye shall not pity; Life shall go for Life, Eye for Eye, Tooth for Tooth, Hand for Hand, Foot for Foot."‡

Indeed, did the *Lex Talionis* prevail more in our Laws, we might be content to make *Perjury* capital only in *capital Cases*; but while *Forgery, Robbery*, &c. are punished with *Death*, there can be no *good* Reason I apprehend for not punishing *Perjury* in the same Manner; since it is well known, this Species of Villainy is equally, if not more, injurious in its Effects.

Without very strict Regard to Method, I have occasionally demonstrated the Inequality of the present Laws, and the great Encouragement they give to some Attornies *to suborn Witnesses*. And yet that these Laws, ineffectual as they are, are executed with a very sparing Hand, we can by no means dispute, when we see numerous Instances of *Perjury*, but few Prosecutions of *Perjury*. This *Indolence* (to speak no harsher) makes a bad Law worse, a weak one — nothing.

Did a Judge, in Cases where *Truth* and *Right* appear on both Sides, from *Oaths* and *Affidavits*, order a Prosecution against the *perjured* Party, and never omit this exemplary Piece of Justice to himself and the Nation, I should not despair of the Efficacy even of the present Laws, so far as Matter of Right might be concerned: But in criminal Cases, where Death may be the Event, *wilful and corrupt Perjury ought to be capital.* The most enlightened Nations have deemed it so, and why we should enterrain a partial Tenderness to *a false Witness* is not within my Conception to understand.

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* *In the Original,* Censura *instead of* Fraus fæva; *for here it is not* Censure, *but* Perjury, *fraus fæva,* which acquits the Crow and condemns the Dove.

* *Mitius imperanti melius paretur.*
Non minus principi turpia sunt multa supplicia, quam medico multa funera, Ea sæpe committuntur, quæ sæpe vindicantur. 3 Inst. 23, 24, 163.
† 5 *Rep.* 99. 3 *Inst.* 167.
‡ *Deuteronomy, chap.* xix.

LONDON.

We hear that his Royal Highneſs prince Edward is to have the ſecond regiment of foot guards.

The fourth of May is now fixed for the family of the prince of Wales, and the dowager princeſs of Wales, to remove from Leiceſter Houſe to Kew for the ſummer.

The Inſtallation of the Knights of the garter at Windſor is fixed for Thurſday the 21ſt of May in Whitſun week; his grace the duke of Marlborough, lord ſteward of his Majeſty's houſhold, and his grace the duke of Grafton, having iſſued out orders for their officers to make the neceſſary preparations; the expences to be defrayed by his Majeſty.

Laſt Saturday died at his houſe in Hanover ſquare the Right Hon. John Murray, earl of Dunmore, colonel of the third regiments of guards, general of foot, and one of the ſixteen peers of Scotland. He is ſucceeded in title and eſtate by his brother col. Willliam Murray, now earl of Dunmore, who commands a regiment in Ireland. His lordſhip has had the third regiment ever ſince the year 1713, in which poſt he ſo attracted the love and eſteem of his Officers, that his loſs is moſt ſincerely lamented. The firſt earl of Dunmore was lord Charles Murray, a younger brother of John duke of Athol. He was created by King James, and was father of the late and preſent earl.——His lordſhip died in the 67th year of his age; and beſides the title of earl of Dunmore, he had that of viſcount Fincaſtle, Baron Murray of Blair, Moulin and Tilimet; and was govenor of Plymouth, and St. Nicholas's iſland, & one of the lords of his Majeſty's bed chamber. He began his military ſervices at the battle of Blenheim in the year 1704, and always diſcharged his duty with reputation and honor. He has left his perſonal eſtate to his nephew, ſon of the preſent earl, an enſign in the third regiment of guards. It is ſaid that the earl of Rothes will ſucceed his lordſhip in his command of the regiment of guards, and that the earl of Loudon will be preferred to the command of the Scotch Greys in lord Roth's room; and that the earl of Dumfries will be elected one of the ſixteen peers of Scotland.

On Monday the 12 Inſt. died, greatly regretted, John James, of Kilgarren in Cardiganſhire, Eſq; poſſeſſed of a conſiderable eſtate in land, which he deviſed, by will of his own proper hand writing, to his Nephew, a young gentleman of unblemiſhed honour. But, for want of three witneſſes to the execution of it, as the ſtatue of frauds and perjuries require, the deviſe was void, and the heir at law has entered and taken poſſeſſion of it.

Early on Monday morning died ſuddenly, at his houſe in Doctor's Commons, aged ſixty-tree years. John Searl, Eſq; one of the ſenior proctors of the Archer court of Canterbury, and one of the principal Clerks in the prerogative Office for many years paſt.

The firſt preſident of the parliament of Paris is ſaid to have expreſſed himſelf, in his laſt audience of the King to the following effect, "That it was not conſiſtent with the honor or the duty of the parliament to retract their proceedings againſt the curate of St. Stephen; that ſuch enterprizes of the clergy were infinitely more prejudicially to the royal authority than the meaſures which had drawn that imputation upon the parliament, who had no other objects in view than the intereſt of his Majeſty, the good of the kingdom, and the quiet of the people's conſciences; that it was very grievous to that ſovereign court, to find herſelf ſuſpected of any ſuch ſiniſter deſigns; and that 'till ſhe is freed from this reproach, ſhe thinks herſelf obliged to ſuſpend all her functions." People are very attentive to the conſequences, as the parliament ſeem determined to risk every thing rather than ſubmit to the dictates of the Clergy.

We hear that the Marquis Fratteaux, who was lately forcibly carried into France, is confined in the Baſtile, by order of the court in order to be protected againſt any other violence which may be offered to his perſon; and that he will be proſecuted for any crime he ſtands charged with, and make his defence, according to the laws of France.

Monday the governors and guardians of the Foundling-hoſpital gave orders for the employment of the Boys in the two new walks, for the ſpinning and twiſting of twine for the uſe of the Britiſh Fiſhery.

On Monday was launched at Rotherhith a new Buſs, built for the Herring Fiſhery; there were preſent ſeveral of the nobility, and a great number of the governors of that truly Britiſh and laudable Undertaking.

Laſt term a cauſe was heard in the court of King's Bench, between the Pariſhes of Locherly and Shirfield Engliſh, both in Hampſhire, relating to the ſettlement of a dairy-man; and the queſtion was, Whether he gained a ſettlement by renting a dairy of 16 cows for a year, at three pounds five ſhillings each, amounting to fifty two pounds in the whole, with which he had a houſe worth about thirty ſhillings a year, and feeding for the cows on ſeveral particular fields of the farmer; and the court was unanimouſly of opinion, that no ſettlement was gained by ſuch renting. As this was a new cauſe, never before tried at the King's Bench, and renting a Dairy had been adjudged to gain a ſettlement in the preſent and other caſes at the quarter ſeſſions at Wincheſter, 'tis not to be doubted but this determination (tho' obtained by the pariſh of Locherly at a very great expence) will give great ſatisfaction to all pariſhes where daires are let.

On Saturday laſt the Court of King's Bench was moved for a new trial of Simons a jew, who ſtands convicted at laſt Chelmsford aſſizes, for putting three Ducats into the pocket of Mr. Aſhley, and then attempting to ſwear a robbery againſt the ſaid Mr. Aſhley; but it was not granted, and the jew will ſoon he brought into Court to receive Judgment.

A Complaint of a pretty ſinglar nature was exhibited before juſtice Fielding by a chimney-ſweeper's boy, againſt his Miſtreſs, for cruel treatment. It ſeems the Boy had been originally bound to a newspaper carrier, but turned over to the chimney-ſweeper who finding the boy not hardy enough to bear the heat of the chimnies, took the method of whipping him till he bled, and then pickling him with ſalt, which the boy ſaid ſhe often repeated to him; and to perfect his cure, ſhe cauſed ſome ſhavings to be ſet on fire when the boy went up a chimney and burnt him very inhumanly: Upon which complaint the boy had a ſummons for his Miſtreſs, to ſhew cauſe why he ſhould not be diſcharg'd from her ſervice and turn'd over to another; and 'tis hoped the parents of the boy will proceed againſt his miſtreſs for this uſage ſo that the cruel tutreſs may receive the merit of her tutorſhip.

On Saturday Evening about eight o'clock, Thomas Ridley, a poor Man that owns the Harrow caravan, going from London on horſeback, (with another behind him) whither he had been to recover thirteen Pounds for Hay, was attacked within three miles of Harrow, near Water Lane, by two footpads, who took hold of the horſe's bridle, and threatened to blow his brains out if he did not immediately deliver; upon which he gave them about eighteen ſhillings in ſilver, but they preſented Piſtols to his head, and inſiſted on his gold, which they took from him to the amount of 14l. and then made off towards London.

Monday in the Morning, Stroud was brought to the roſe and crown in Long Acre, from whence he was carried in a coach, at noon, to the upper end of James-ſtreet, where he was tied to the cart's tail and marched very ſlowly down Long Acre to the End of St. Martin's Lane, amidſt an innumerable multitude of ſpectators, many of whom called to the executioner "Whip him whip him;" however, he would take no more of their advice than he thought proper; and tho' the old marks were pretty plain on Strouds back, few or no new ones appeared, ſo gently did the hangman let the whip fall on him.

By a Dutch ſhip arrived a few days ago in the Texel in the Eaſt Indies, there is advice, that the forces of the Dutch Eaſt India company, which had undertaken the ſiege of Bantam (of which ſome mention was made a few Months ago) having been repulſed before that town, the Indians, natives of the iſland of Java, purſued them briskly to Batavia, and having received ſome reinforcements, began in their turn to beſiege the Dutch, who repulſed them in two deſperate ſallies, but in a third were worſted, and forced to retire into the citadel of Batavia; whereupon the Indians poured into the City, deſtroyed all the ſpices in the company's warehouſes, and crrried off abundance of valuable Effects. Many of the inhabitants of the town were maſſacred in this ſcene of confuſion and devaſtation. At length the Dutch forces in the citadel, enraged to ſee the city thus plundered and company's goods deſtroyed, made another furious ſally, and drove away the Indians; but the damage done by them will long be felt, and we hear that the price of ſpices is already greatly riſen in Holland upon the receipt of this news. In this expedition the natives were headed by an Indian Bramin, who eſcaped in the great maſſacre in that iſland about 18 or 20 years ago, and has ever ſince been ſeeking and contriving to be avenged of the Dutch for their cruelties to his countrymen.

The following is an account of the iſland of JAVA, *which, by advices from the Eaſt-Indies, the Dutch are likely to loſe.*

"The Iſland of Java is ſituated between 102 and 113 Degrees of Eaſtern Longitude, and between five and eight Degrees of South Lattitude, being about 700 Miles long from eaſt to weſt. Moſt part of this iſland was under the dominion of the Dutch, and beſides the native Javans, it is inhabited by Chineſe Malayans, and various other nations, tranſplanted thither by the Dutch from other oriental countries, which they had ſubdued. The Dutch maintained ſuch a fleet of men of war in the ports of Java, that they gave law to the Europeans, who trade in thoſe ſeas, as well as to the natives, and actually excluded the Engliſh and all other nations from thoſe countries where the fine ſpices grow. Java is mountainous in the middle, but level and encumbered with bogs near the ſhore, except near Batavia and Bantam and other Dutch colonies, where the lands are all well drained and cultivated. It is not one of the ſpice iſlands, but produces Rice, Sugar, Coffee and ſuch fruits as grow between the Tropics, About thirty years ago, the whole Dutch Colony was upon the point of being deſtroyed by a conſpiracy among the Javaneſe, which was no leſs than ſeven years in agitation, many thouſand perſons was privy to it, and yet it did not break out till a very few days before the Time fixed for putting it in execution, which was the 2d of January 1722. This conſpiracy was headed by one Erberfield, the ſon of a Dutch gentleman by an Indian woman, who with 18 of his followers was put to death. A more dangerous conſpiracy broke out in the year 1740 by the Chineſe, who by their ſuperior ſkill in mercantile affairs, had grown rich and powerful, and, as the Dutch gave out, entered into plots to diſpoſſeſs them of the Iſland. The Dutch reported that they were attacked by 90000 of the Chineſe without the city of Batavia, and that they had no way to ſecure themſelves but by a general maſſacre of the Chineſe within the City, tho' by delivering up their weapons they were men entirely naked and unarmed. This dreadful maſſacre was put in execution on the 9th of October 1740, in which no leſs than 20000 men, women and children, were deſtroyed; and as not only the governor but many of the Soldiers, and others, grew immenſely rich by the plunder of the Chineſe, it was ſuſpected that the wealth of the people was the grand inducement of the Dutch to fall upon them, The Dutch in Europe, indeed, pretended to be alarmed at the Barbarity of the Action, and ſent Orders to Batavia to try the governor for the fact; but from this bloody deed it may be ſuppoſed that the preſent inſurrection of the Chineſe takes it riſe.

"Batavia is not only the capital of Java, but of all the Dutch ſettlements and colonies in India. It is a moſt beautiful city built with ſtone, and canals, planted with evergreens, run thro' their principal ſtreets. Bantam was once the capital of a large kingdom in that iſland, where the Engliſh Eaſt-India company had one of their principal factories; but the Dutch attacked and depoſed the king of Bantam, and expelled the Engliſh from thence in the Reign of king James II. in a time of full peace, and ſtill retain the Poſſeſſion both of the city and kingdom, ſuffering one of the poſterity of the antient kings to enjoy the title of king."

It is remarkable that John Avers, the young man who was bit, about three months ago, in Rochester Row, Weſtminſter, by a mad dog, and died laſt Monday in a raving condition in the Weſtminſter infirmary had been in the ſaid infirmary before, and the wounds in his head, which were made by the dog, were all perfectly cured; but the firſt new moon after he was taken in as violent manner as before.

An Extract of a Letter from Amſterdam, April 18.

"We have an account from Munſter, that a certain Count, who has been a priſoner of ſtate there between twelve and thirteen years, not long enough however, it ſeems, to make him ſouple, nor to teach him to bear his misfortunes with patience, lately took a reſolution to ſtarve himſelf to death, and to that end he barricaded himſelf in his apartment, ſo that no body could come in to him. The keeper of the priſon being informed of this, ſet a ſmith and ſome ſoldiers to work, to force open the door, which after having affected, the Count met them with a knife in each hand, and ripped up the belly of one of the ſoldiers. and wounded five or ſix others.

"The Prince of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttle is appointed Vice Stadtholder during the minority of his Serene Highneſs, in caſe her Royal Highneſs ſhould die before he arrive at majority."

Laſt Monday a carman having two horſes drawing an empty cart, careleſsly cauſed the ſame to run over an antient woman at the end of Bread ſtreet, in Cheapſide, whereby ſhe was very much bruiſed. It is not a month ago that a woman was run over, and killed by an empty cart drawn by two horſes upon the ſame ſpot of ground. Any carman having two horſes to draw an empty cart is ſubject to a fine; and we are credibly informed that the two inſtances above-mentioned, with ſeveral others of the like kind have been repreſented to ſeveral of the magiſtrates of this city, who have given orders to the reſpective officers, that the laws, for the future, may be ſtrictly put in execution againſt all carmen, &c. who ſhall be found guilty in any tranſgreſſion whatſoever.

The laſt accounts from the Havannah mention, that the prince Henry man of war, that put in there, having loſt all her maſts, &c. and only the hull left, was detained till orders were received from the Commodore at Jamaica. Her main-maſt going over the ſide, ſtove all her boats, and their Pumps proving very bad, ſhipped a great many ſeas, and with great difficulty was ſaved, being then about 70 leagues to the weſtward of the Havanna.

According to ſome private letters from Vienna, the Earl of Hyndford's negociation there has a tendency to haſten and facilitate the conferences at Bruſſels, where beſides the affair of the barrier ſome points of great conſequence as to commerce will be determined.

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, oppoſite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-ſtreet, and down Clarges-ſtreet, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner, as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and Underſtanding.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Briſtol, April 18. Laſt Saturday in the afternoon ended the aſſizes for this city and county, when Nicholas Mooney, and John Jones, for robbing Mr. Rich, William Cudmore, for returning from tranſportation; and Mary Hoar, for ſtealing ſix gold rings, and a ſum of money out of the dwelling houſe of William Watts, at the hen-rooſt on the Back, received ſentence of death, When the priſoners ſtood at the bar to receive their ſentence, Mooney addreſſed the judge to the following effect:

My Lord,

"Permit me again to intreat for John Jones, whom I have inviegled and drawn into this trouble, (as I have done ſeveral others before) that your lordſhip will be pleaſed to ſpare his Life.———As for my own part, I have commited many robberies, and have been a rebel againſt my king, and have wronged my country by coining Money, for which I can never make the public reſtitution, and therefore I am content to die as I deſerve. And I pray God to bleſs every one to whom I have done any wrong. And if there be any Gentlemen of Briſtol here whom I have injured, I heartily ask their forgiveneſs, and eſpecially Mr. Wasborough, (who then ſtood near him) whom I attempted to murder, but God ſaved him, for which I can never enough praiſe him.——My lord, I only deſire three ſundays, and then I am willing to launch into eternity. And I hope when I come to the Place of execution, that God will open my mouth to warn all to flee from their wicked courſe of life.———I pray God bleſs your lordſhip and the honourable court, and may the Lord Jeſus receive my ſoul."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Hanover, April 10. *O. S.* This afternoon about four, the King our moſt gracious ſovereign, arriv'd here in perfect health.

BANKRUPTS.

James Nelſon, late of the pariſh of St. Andrew, Holborn in the county of Middleſex, Apothecary.

William Collins, late of Kennington common in the county of Surry, but now of St. Clement's Danes in the county of middleſex, victualler and chapman.

By the KING's PATENT,

For this *Kingdom* and the *Plantations*,

THE *Purging Antivenereal* ELECTUARY (whereby all Degrees and Symptoms of the Venereal Diſeaſe, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt confirmed Pox, are happily cured and eradicated) is ſold only by the Proprietor, R. ROCK, L. M. at his Chymiſt's Shop, the Corner of Bell-Savage Inn Gateway, Ludgate-hill, London, at Six Shillings the Pot.

A Book of plain Inſtructions for each Perſon to know the State he is in, with the Symptoms attending the different Degrees of Infection, and plain Directions how to treat them, whereby he may in general be his own Phyſician, is given with each Pot of Electuary.

This Medicine is not unpleaſant to take, is of a ſafe and gentle Nature, not operating violently, yet roots out the Diſeaſe; it requires not too ſtrict a Regimen of Diet, nor expoſes the Body to Injury from the Weather.

No Perſon need be apprehenſive of a Diſcovery of his Diſorder from this Medicine, as it may be taken, and the Patient follow Buſineſs as uſual.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received ſome Taint from a Converſe with an impure Perſon, by taking a Doſe or two of this Electuary may have their Minds ſet at Eaſe, either by its ſhewing them, from no Symptoms appearing, that they have eſcaped, and are ſafe; or, in caſe of Infection, by bringing on a gentle Diſcharge of the Virus, which otherwiſe would have lain lurking in them, and ſpreading its Malignity.

Such as have received imperfect Cures, may, by a few Doſes of this Electuary, have all Infection carried off, and their Cure happily completed.

Nor is this Medicine leſs effectual in the Cure of ſome Species of the Rheumatiſm; and may be had at my Shop, on aſking for a Six Shilling Pot of Electuary for the Rheumatiſm.

Perſons likewiſe of a Scorphulous, Scorbutic, or groſs Habit of Body, cannot have a better cleanſing, purifying, and ſweetening Purge; which, regularly and properly taken, will do Wonders towards their Cure.

Perſons who have got any Degree of the Venereal Diſeaſe, and are obliged to go to Sea with it on them, would do well to take ſome of this Electuary and my plain Book of Inſtructions with them: They'll ſoon find the Benefit of ſo doing; and it will keep good in all Climates.

This Electuary is efficacious in carrying off all Impurities in an eaſy gentle Manner; is ſafe for Perſons of all Ages and both Sexes.——And the Proprietor, who has practiſed Medicine for Two-and-thirty Years, and made the Cure of the Venereal Diſeaſe his principal Study, attends from Seven in the Morning 'till Ten at Night, to give his Patients and Cuſtomers all neceſſary Advice and Aſſiſtance to the Completion of their Cure.

He anſwers all Letters, Poſt paid.

At the above Place may be had, my genuine Reſtoring Viper Drops, 3s. a Bottle.

Chymical Liquor for curing the ITCH, or any other BREAKING-OUT whatever. Price 1s. 6d. the Bottle.

Daffy's ELIXER 9d. the Bottle.

Tincture for curing the Tooth-Ach, and cleaning the Teeth, 1s. the Bottle.

The HEMORHOIDS or PILES.

A very troubleſome Diſtemper, common to many Perſons of both Sexes and all Ages, and if neglected, or ill managed, often proves dangerous in the Conſequence, and being ſeldom cured without Relapſe,

IS the Reaſon of this Publication, that all ſuch Perſons of either Sex, or any Age, may know where to have preſent Relief, and in a few Days, a perfect Cure, let their Caſe be ever ſo bad, or the Piles of any kind, viz. inward or outward, ſwelled or bleeding, or of the worſt Sort that ever was known.

By a pleaſant and delightful Chymical Powder, ſo certain in its Effects, that not One in Five Thouſand that take it miſs of a Cure; and ſo ſafe in Operation, that the moſt Aged, or even young Infants may take it with the greateſt Safety; for it neither Purges nor cauſes the leaſt Diſorder to the Patient, only operates gently by Urine, and keeps the Body cool and temperate; but it very powerfully rectifies both the Blood and Juices, takes off the Acridneſs thereof, which is the true Cauſe of this Diſtemper, and deſtroys it Root and Branch; as the many Thouſands that have taken it find to their unſpeakable Satisfaction.

It is ſold for 3s. 6d. each Box, now only at Mrs. Sandwell's Toyſhop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry; and at Mr. Martin's Shop the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland in Cranbourn Alley near Leiceſter Fields; and no where elſe in England.

The GREAT CARMINATIVE,

A moſt famous Tincture for the Wind Cholic,

IN what Part ſoever lodged; for at once taking, and in five Minutes Time, it perfectly cures the ſeveral Gripings in the Guts, and immediately expels the Wind from the Stomach for Bowels (as it were) to a Miracle.

For all wandering Pains in any Part ſoever, which are in ſome Perſons forerunners of a fixed Rheumatiſm; in others, the Gout, miſtaken many Times under the Notion of Scorbutick Ailments, this famous Medicine has not its Fellow, having wrought Wonders in theſe Caſes on great Numbers of People, who, before taking it, could neither ſit, ſtand nor lie at Eaſe, but were in intolerable Pain Night and Day, and in taking leſs than half a Bottle, were abſolutely freed from their preſent Pain, and by a ſhort Continuance of the Courſe, recovered to perfect Health again.

As for any Belchings, or Hiccups, proceeding from Wind, or, in ſhort, in any Caſe of Wind, it may be depended on, as the beſt, ſafeſt, moſt expeditious, and moſt ſovereign Remedy ever yet known.

To be ſold now only by Mr. Sandwell, at his Toy-ſhop, the Sign of the Griffin the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry, and by Mr. Martin, at the Sign of the Duke of Cumberland in Cranbourn-Alley, near Leiceſter Fields, at 3s. the Bottle Retail.

By the ſaid Mr. Sandwell and Mr. Martin is ſold for 3s. the Bottle.

The Princely beautifying LOTION,

Whoſe INIMITABLE VIRTUES and TRANSCENDENT EXCELLENCIES have gain'd it ſo much Reputation, that envious Imitators endeavour, tho' in vain, to counterfeit it.

It beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands, to the utmoſt Perfection, and is in the greateſt Eſteem amongſt Ladies, &c. of the firſt Quality: No Words can ſufficiently expreſs its Virtues; for it is not of the Nature of Paint, which puts a falſe and unnatural Gloſs on the Skin, but is a true Remedy, that really gives a Luſtre to the moſt Beautiful, by ſhewing the fine Features of the Face; and is ſoafe, not having the leaſt Grain of Mercury in it, that it may be taken in wardly; and if ſmell'd to is really good againſt Vapours.

It infallibly kills Worms in the Face, takes away Freckles, Spots, Wrinckles, Pits or Marks of the Small-Pox, and aſſuredly cures any Defects in the Face giving a charming youthful Luſtre and fine Air to the Features to Admiration.

As for ſuch Perſons as are of a ſwarthy Complection, or troubled with any diſagreeable Redneſs, Roughneſs, Morphew, Heats, or the like, it is not to be parallell'd; for it immediately ſmooths, clears, plumps, nouriſhes, and whitens the Skin to the laſt Degree, and makes thoſe Perſons who before looked hagged and old, to look young, beautiful, and fair; and in ſhort it far exceeds any thing that was ever yet known, or made publick for clearing and beautifying the Skin.

It will keep good twenty Years, well cork'd, in any Part of th World, good Allowance is given by the Dozen to ſell again.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Rome, April 6. The late Theſis maintained at Paris by the abbot de Prades, has not eſcaped the attention and regard of our holy father. After he had cauſed it to be ſtrictly reviewed by ſeveral cardinals and divines, his holineſs condemned it by a bull, which was iſſued out againſt it on the 22d of March laſt as containing ſeveral Propoſitions which were all falſe, offenſive to all chriſtian ears, ſhocking, inſolent, erroneous, nay blaſphemous, ſuperlatively wicked, heretical, and tending to countenance and eccourage Deiſm and Materialiſm.

BANKRUPTS.

John Troy, of Ludgate ſtreet, Mercer.

William Secull, of St. George, Hanover-ſquare, Middleſex, ſtone maſon and chapman.

Richard Taylor, of the pariſh of St. Andrew Wardrobe by Black Fryars, Diſtiller.

James Franks, of the precinct of St. Catherine's, Middleſex, Baker.

Richard Felton, of Elbow lane, London, wine merchant and chapman.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO deſtructive to the Conſtitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Moiſture or very Eſſence of Life, and inducing Conſumptions, Nervous Diſorders, &c. but to Poſterity alſo, inaſmuch as thoſe afflicted with ſuch Gleetings, if not wholy diſabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miſerable, and ſhort-liv'd Iſſue.

Theſe waſting Gleetings, occaſion'd by Self-pollution, exceſſive Venery, ſevere Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almoſt all Phyſicians and Surgeons to be ſo very difficult to overcome, are now ſo certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Reſtrictive Balſamick Electuary, that no one, how bad ſoever, need deſpair of being entirely ſet to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its moſt extraordinary Efficacy, that ſo many Practitioners in Town and Country now ſend for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only ſure and infallible Remedy that can be ſafely rely'd upon in thoſe Caſes. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6s. a Pot, ſeal'd up, with a Book of Inſtructions, highly neceſſary to be read by all Perſons whoever were afflicted with any Diſorder of the Seminal Veſſels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balſamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamic Electuary. No Letters anſwer'd unleſs Poſt-paid.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick, nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, this, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Luxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in either Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common *Preparations* of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience in nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjuga Intercourſe Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up with Direction (for any Meſſenger) upon asking for only a bottle of Quinteſſence.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances, they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ennen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY OF IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe; and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

The So-much fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men* and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flashing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these famous fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 2s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE shortest, safe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleasant to take, and as easy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; so that the unfortunate Patient gets suddenly and surprizingly well, without Distaste to his Palate, the least Disorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now so well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliff and Garth used to say would totally extirpate the Venereal Disease from the Face of the Earth, were it but universally known, and properly taken. Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it presently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a safe, gentle, and pleasant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Persons, in all Cases where Purging is necessary; nor can the deepest Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Evil, or Leprosy, stand before it, but are pleasantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the highest and most inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Disease; which, with all its most raging Symptoms, it soon eradicates, restoring Health, Strength, and Vigour to the Body.

Hence it is, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatever. Those who once take it, will never have Recourse to any Thing else. One Pot in most Cases is sufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by which all Persons may fully understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answered unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 2s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very best Method and Practice in usual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses, whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, or Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infect the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, exhausting Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of Making Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they may assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now publick for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the most stubborn known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring the Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in an extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is wonderfully restrictive in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, in an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all who are fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weakness of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy that so many Practitioners in Town and Country, send for it for their Patients, as finding it the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, that whomsoever carefully reads will be compleat Master of his own Case, perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with, a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being ceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cordial and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fecundity in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infection (to which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, Self-Pollution (that cursed School Wickedness, which spoils all Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up, the Seminals, and wither, as it were, the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpose; for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long standing, and be either in the Prostate Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, invigorating, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals and strengthening and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much soever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, watrish, or yellowish, and consequently insufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or smarting, or foul, slimy, thready greasy or sinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Scurvy, or Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water ever to be held as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, and stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5s. a Bottle. Prepared by the abovesaid Author, and (he only) sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbet's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church Fleet-street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, 8 for a 5s. Bottle of Elixir.

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